FRENCH DEPUTIES BADLY FRIGHTENED. A CRAZY OLD SOLDIER FIRING A PISTOL AND

DENOUNCING GERMAN SPIES. Paris, Feb. 25 .- In the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon a strange man in one of the galleries arose excitedly, drew a revolver and fired it twice and then soolly threw a letter toward M. Clemenceau. The man was selzed and hurried out by the police. A flattened bullet was found at the feet of the President of the Chamber. The excitement caused by the shooting lasted for a long time, and affected the Deputies as much as it did the occupants of the galleries. Investigation showed that both bullets were fired into the air, and not at any person on the floor occupied by the Deputies.

The letter which the prisoner cast at M. Clemenceau was found and delivered into the custody of M. Floquet, President of the Chamber. When the prisoner was first seized be exclaimed:

"I have written to M. Clemenceau. He knows what it means." This, of course, was not understood by those who heard it and it added to the general consternation. He said that he was a soldier who had been so ill-treated by his superiors and ignored by his brother officers of justice that he resorted to the desperate expedient of creating the sensation in the Chamber of Deputies in order to secure attention to his grievances. He added that in no other way so well as that he had chosen could he attract attention to himself and to what he desired to tell the public. He wished, he declared, to have attention drawn to his trial, because at it he would add much to the information now possessed by the French people about the surrender of Metz and the presence of German spies in the French Army. He asserted that the letter which he threw toward M. Clemenceau conained an offer to give the Government the names of the betrayers of Metz. The culprit's name is given as Perennier. He is undoubtedly insane. He served in the French Army in the Franco-German War.

OUTCOME OF THE RIOT IN LONDON. INEFFICIENCY OF THE POLICE—FOR CHIEF POLICE COMMISSIONER-A LABOR CONGRESS.

LONDON, Feb. 25 .- Burns, Hyndman, Champion and Williams have subpænaed ex-Chief Commissioner of Police Henderson to appear as a witness on Saturday, when their case is to be called for final hearing, They expect to obtain from Mr. Henderson testimony tending to show that the Trafalgar Square riots owe their start and progress more to the inefficiency of the police than to any incitement contained in the speeches of the orators of the day.

Howard Vincent, member of Parliament for Sheffield, has been offered the office of Chief Police Commissioner of the City of London. Mr. Vincent once held the office of Director of Criminal Investigations.

Mr. Childers, Home Secretary, will introduce in the House of Commons to-morrow a billi to compensate the sufferers by the recent riots in London.

PARIS, Feb. 25 .- The Socialist members of the Cham ber of Deputies have taken active interest in the case of Burns, Hyndman, Williams and Champion, who are charged with having incited the Trafaigar Square and Hyde Park riots in London. To-day these deputies joined in sending a telegram to the " British workmen in the House of Commons," proposing a joint international movement in the interest of laboring men. The main objects of the proposed movement are to be the securing of a reduction in the hours of labor; improve-ment in the sanitary condition of workshops; proper ment in the sanitary condition of workshops; proper limits to the work obtained of women and minors; and an absointe prohibition against allowing children of either sex under fourteen years of age to work at all in shops or factories. The telegram suggests that the British workmen join those of France in Inviting the workmen of America and Europe to send delegates to a congress to be held next September, in some piace to be hereafter designated, for the purpose of discussing means to emancipate the workmen of all countries.

THE DOMINION ANXIOUS FOR A TREATY. DISCUSSING THE FISHERY QUESTION AT OTTAWA AND HALIFAX-THE NEW-BRUNSWICK FARMERS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25 (Special).-The Dominion Parliament opened here this afternoon. The Governor-General's speech contains the following in reference to the fishery question: "Should negotiations between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States for the appointment of a joint commission to adjust what is known as the 'Fishery question' and to consider the best means of developing international commerce, fall to secure any satisfactory result, Parliament will be asked to make provision for the protection of in-shore fisheries by the extension of the present system of

HALIFAN, Feb. 25 (Special). - The Nova Scotia Legislature met to-day. The Lieutenant-Governor's speech

contained this paragraph:

the free admission of fishermen of the United States to our valuable fishing grounds, while the products of these fisheries when taken by our own people have been subjected to heavy duties in the ports of the Republic. It is desirable in the interest of both countries that the is desirable in the interest of some constructions in shery question be settled by a treaty which shall include arrangements for the largest practicable measure of rechrocal trade between the United States and the provinces of British North America, but if such a settlement cannot be obtained on terms fair to the two countries, it is of the highest importance that the rights of our fishermen in the coast waters be effectively proceed.

our fishermen in the coast waters be effectively protected.

Mr. McCoy, representing the large fishing county of Shelburne, in moving the address in reply to the speech, declared that if the Dominion Government failed to protect our fishernes, our fishermen would not fail vigorously and promptly to protect their own fishing grounds from American ponchers.

Br John, Feb. 25.—I'm New-Brunswick Legislature opened to-day. The Lieutenant-Governor in his speech said: "Should the farmers of the Province obtain access to the markets of the United States, as a result of the proposals now under consideration by Congress in that country, we may anticipate, judging from the experience of the past, that such an arrangement will be found mutually advantageous to the people of both countries."

A BOURBON DISGRACED AND PUNISHED.

Madrid, Feb. 25. The Supreme Council of War has confirmed the sentence of the Minister of War imposed on Den Enrique de Bourbon, Duke of Seville and Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Albuera. This placed Don Enrique on the half pay list. His offence was the utterance of disrespectful and abusive language against the Queen Regent, widow of King Alfonso, who is a consin to the Don. He attempted to force his way into the presence of the Queen at a time when she had given orders that she would receive no one but Cardi Bonavides. It was claimed by the offender's friends that he was under the influence of liquor, but he was on mili tary duty at the palace, and when repulsed from the Queen's door slandered her. This subjected him to a court-martial and the Bourson family felt the disgrace of the young Duke's conduct so keenly that they offered

of the young Duke's conduct so keenly that they offered no interference to the course of military procedure against him. All alons in the present case, he has been treated as an ordinary officer.

The Duke's father, also named Don Enrique de Bourbon, was killed by the Duc de Montpessier, father of Mercedes, Alfonso's first wife, in a due fought on the artillery grounds near Madrid, on March 12, 1870. After each combatant had fired two ineffective shots and Don Lurique had wasted his third, the Duc de Montpensier took deliberate aim and shot his antagenist through the heart, killing him almost instantly.

A NEW INQUIRY IN THE DILKE CASE. LONDON, Feb. 25,-The Queen's Proctor has decided to intervene in the Dilke case.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 25. TEMPERANCE.—A committee of the temperance party m the House of Commons has prepared two memorials to the Government, one demanding that the Government support the Sunday Closing bill, and the other favoring local option under Mr. Chamberlain's County Government bill. It is expected that 320 members of Parhament will sign the local option memorial.

E DEFENDING MR. DYSON.—The ministers of the London Wesleyan circuit have recorded their conviction that the Rev. Mr. Dyson was not an accomplice of Mrs. Bart-lett in the alleged poisoning of the latter's husband with chloroform.

AGAINST THE SHARE. - The Government has approved Lord Dufferin's request that a strong expedition be sent against the Shans. The troops will leave Mandalay on March 7. The British commissioners in Burmah are authorized to secure the submission of the chiefs either by bribing or by fighting them.

VESSELS DAMACED.—The consignees of the American schooner Elma M. Wright, which arrived at Montevideo leaking, have consented to dispose of her cargo. The Rotwegian brig Garibaldi, which was stranded at Montevideo, has been placed in the dock for repairs. The British bark John Rutherford is ashore near Cagliari. She is badly strained and is filled with water and is probably a total loss.

SUED BY A DISAPPOINTED LOVER.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25 (Special) .- A suit for damages arising out of a marriage engagement was pleaded this morning in the Superior Court. It appears that in December, 1883, Pierre V. Gadbois, a veterinary surgeon of Terrebonne, fell in love with Ernestine Beaupre, who lived in the house of her tutor, Joseph Noracne, of St. Jacques, Lachigan. He proposed marrlage, but met with opposition from the tutor and the young woman's brother, who contended that she was too young to marry. Gadbois had incurred considerable expense in the purchase of costly wedding presents and a trousseau. He had bought a cottage in which he and his bride were to live. He brought suit against the tutor to recover damages in the sum of \$1,300. Letters from the young woman to Gadbois, containing protestations of love, were read. She has since been placed in a con-

A LETTER FOR CLEMENCEAU | vent, and Gadbois has decided to give up his claims to her hand.

FOR AND AGAINST HOME RULE. COMPROMISING STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO

CHURCHILL-THE FEDERAL PLAN. LONDON, Feb. 25 .- The reports that the Parnellites possess compromising letters from Lord Ran dolph Churchill pledging him in favor of home rule are declared to be untrue. It is asserted that he never com-mitted his offers to writing. Parnellites assert that he had personal interviews with the Irish leaders and offered them home rule.

Mr. Shaw Lefevre, ex-Postmaster General, in an article in The Nineleenth Century, advocates the federal principle for Ireland, with large powers of autonomy, retaining representation in the Imperial Parliament.

retaining representation in the Imperial Parliament. He indicates that this is Mr. Gladstone's scheme.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce, which have been in session here for three days, to-day adopted by a unanimous vote, a resolution declaring that the grant of home rule to freland would prove disastrous to the trade of both Ireland and Great Britain. This is the resolution offered by the Dublin Chamber of Commerce and seconded by the Glasgow Chamber.

In the House of Commons to-day Hugh Childers, Home Secretary, said that he was unable to consider Lord Churchill's speeches in Ireland. Mr. Sexton, Nationalist, gave notice that he would move a resolution to the effect that the House condemned the acts of the Privy Councillor in making speeches in Ireland tending to incite a rebellion. Lord Randolph, against whom Mr. Sexton's resolution was directed, stated that he would ask that an early day be set for the discussion of the resolution.

MEDALS FOR CANADIAN VOLUNTEERS.

London, Feb. 25 .- In the House of Commons this evening, in Committee of Supply, Mr. Healy, Nationalist, opposed a grant of £1,200 for medals for volunteers who took part in the campaign against Louis Riel. He said that if Canada chose to go to war with Riel she ought to pay for the medals. W. H. Smith and Lord Randolph Churchill denounced Mr. Healy and praised the volunteers. Mr. Glaastone ursed that the rejection of the proposed grant might possibly create a bad feeling in Canada. The sum for the medals was agreed upon by a vote of 209 to 66.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. ROME, Feb. 25.—The Rev. Father Deasy, Vice-Rector of the American College in Rome, had an audience to-day with the Popesma presented fits Holiness with the Peter's peuce contributed by the Catholics of the diocese of Boston, Mass.

VIENNA. Feb. 25.—This capital is suffering from a par-tial water famine. The water is all brought from the Hochquelle and Kaiserbrunn springs. The recent ener-mons growth of the city has made the supply of water inadequate. The extresse cold weather froze up the springs and the utmost economy is required. It is now proposed to reserve the water from the springs for drinking purposes and to draw upon the Danube for a supply for other needs.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—Baron de Rosen, present Russian Consul-General at New York, has been ap-pointed Consul-General at Sofia. Berlin, Feb. 25.—The Polish Teachers' bill was referred to a special committee in the Lower House of the Diet to-day.

DELIBERATELY SEEKING REVENGE.

AN OLD MAN SHOT BY A JEALOUS HUSBAND WHOSE WIFE HAD LEFT HIM.

St. Louis, Feb. 25 (Special).-Two men, one in the prime of life and the other aged, met at Fourteenth and Pine sts. The elder retreated when he confronted the other's gaze, but the younger man followed him and struck him a powerful blow on the head, feiling him to the sidewalk. When the old man attempted to rise he was struck down again, his assailant exclaiming:
"You have ruined my family." At a second attempt the old man succeeded in getting on his feet. The

"You have broken up my family. Take that." While speaking, he hastily pulled out a revolver and fired. His victim fell to the ground with blood streaming from his mouth. The man who fired the shot is Dr. E. H. Coates, a young dentist in fair practice,

ing from his mouth. The man who fired the shot is Dr. E. H. Coates, a young dentist in fair practice, and the man wounded was A. B. Keith, a prominent citizen of St. Charles, Mo. He died a short time after being shot, the builet having struck him in the back and penetrated the lungs and heart. Coates was arrested. He said that he was willing to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. He added:

"That man has led my wife astray, estranged her from me and then tortured me with his villany. His son is a dentist, with whom I was once on friendly terms. He requested me to allow his father to board with my family. I did so and a year afterward he had succeeded in separating myself and wife. He advised her to leave me and then forced her to see me for divorce. She did all this, and made my life a living death. I said to her: 'Poor foolish woman, you don't know your friends, but go if you want to.' It broke my heart when my three children were taken from me, and I vowed to kill the man who brought the trouble on me.

"I had saitsfied myself of his culit, and then I wrote him a letter telling him to leave the State, or I would kill him on sight. He sent me a taunting letter in reply, saying that he was perfectly satisfied where he was and that he would not leave my wife's company. After we separated she went to her father's house at St. Charles. He followed her and has been her constant companion and adviser since. He not only rulned my family, but attempted to rain me professionally. He did not take my warning, and I killed him deinberaiely. The divorce suit was dismissed, owing to an informality, and I haven't seen my wife and children since. I haven't lived with her for over a year. We were happy until this old man came into our house."

A. B. Keith, the dead man, was sixty-five years old. He was on a visit to the elty when the killing occurred. Mrs. Coates it wenty-six years old, a tall blonde, with handsome face and figure. She belongs to one of the most aristocratic families in the old French viliage of St. Charles

DESTRUCTION OF AN INDIAN ASYLUM. BUFFALO, Feb. 25 .- The Indian Boys and Girls' Asylum near Steamburg and just outside the Cattaraugus Reservation was burned this morning. The fire was caused by a defective chimney. The asylum consisted of a group of wooder buildings, all of which were destroyed. The forty-two pupils of the institution and their preceptors barely escaped. The asylum was established thirty years ago by certain Philadelphia Quakers, who have liberally sustained it. The object of the institution was the civilization of the youth of the Seneca nation. The asylum will probably be rebuilt?

BURNING OF A LARGE FACTORY. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 25 (Special),-The works of the Whipple Manufacturing Company at the foot of Waverly-st., near the lake shore, caught fire this evening from sparks from the furnaces of an adjoining mill. The wind was blowing a gale and in a short time the large three-story building was burned. short time the large three-story building was burned.

Loss, \$90,000; insurance, \$60,000. Two hundred men
are thrown out of employment. Showers of sparks
from the burning structure were carried long distances
by the wind and created the utmost consternation,
threatening at one time a serious configuration.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 25 .- A dwelling and

carpenter shop at Abingdon were destroyed by fire yes-terday. Loss, \$3,000. Poserville, Ind., Feb. 25. A block of buildings in he business part of the viliage was burned yesterday. Loss, \$14,000; insurance, \$5,900.

MOUNT VERNON, Iud., Feb. 25 .- Half a block of buildngs on the east side of the public square was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$11,000. JAMESTOWN, Dak., Feb. 25.—The brewery of Gesso & Kulenwatz was burned last night. Loss, \$25,000; In-CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 25.—The store of W. B. Utsey

ing by an incendiary fire. The loss is \$15,000 and insurance \$11,000. at Georges, near Charleston, was destroyed this morn-PETITODIAC, N. B., Feb. 25. - Last night fire under the

store of G. L. Brown & Co., in Bank-st., spread rapidly and consumed the entire block. The Union Hotel was o quickly destroyed that the guests had barely time to escape in their night clothes. The loss will be heavy. UTICA, Feb. 25 .- Deimel & Hawley's trunk factory in Herkimer was burned to-day. Loss, \$20,000; insurance less than half that sum.

FIGHT WITH SMUGGLERS ON THE RIO GRANDE. EAGLE PASS, Tex., Feb. 25.-A vaquero rom a ranch on the Rio Grande, six miles below here. eports that night before last at midnight, after the moon rose, a detachment of Mexican river guards discovered a large band of smugglers with a quantity of goods on the Mexican side of the river, about to cross nto the United Strtes. Upon a demand to halt the smugglers attempted to escape with the goods, when the officers fired. Some of the amugglers were on the the officers fired. Some of the smuggiers were on the edge of the water and others on top of the bank. They returned fire and a short but sharp engagement followed, the smugglers finally gatting off with most of the goods, leaving only a few parcels of small value. The affray being on the opposite side of the river, the number of casualities has not been learned. At Piedras Negras it is said that none of the officers was hurt. From the fact that some goods were found in the river it is believed that one of the smugglers was shot.

WOULD-BE DUELLISTS REGRET THEIR FOLLY. BALTIMORE, Feb. 25 (Special) .- Editors Franis Cox and Adrian Posey, who were going to fight a duel some time ago, but did not for various reasons, have nade a novel application to the Logislature. They would like to held offices, but the State Constitution declares that any citizen who shall fight a duel or send a challenge or assist in a duel shall be spable of holding office under the State Government, unless relieved from the disability by act of the Legislature. The editors and their seconds have therefore applied to be relieved of the

disabilities incurred by them. They edit rival news-papers at Port Tobacco. The trouble between them began by Editor Cox calling Editor Posey's journal un-grammatical. This led to an editorial war which ended in Posey being challenged to mortal combat. He ac-cepted, and chose pistols.

INTIMIDATING COKE WORKERS. SOCIALISTIC HUNS CAUSING TROUBLE-THE

M'CORMICK REAPER WORKMEN, CONNELLSVILLE, Ponn., Feb. 25.—Socialistic Hun garians caused more trouble in the coke regions this morning. A crowd of them assembled at Broadford and marched to the Summit, on the Mount Pleasant branch, forcing every coke drawer from work along their route. They were nearly all armed and fired numerous shots in order to intimidate the workers. At the Summit and other works the coke drawers fled through fear of violence from the mob, and in some cases left their scrapers in the hot ovens to melt, fearing that if they continued work the tipole and other buildings at the works would be destroyed. The strikers demand an advance of 10 cents an oven instead of 10 per cent, recently granted. At Leisenring, the men requested Superintendent Taggart to discharge a man who had worked during the strike. This was refused, and the men all struck this morning.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—A committee of the McCormick Reaper workmen called upon Mr. McCormick this afternoon. Regarding the interview Mr. McCormick said: "A number of our men waited upon us in an informal way and said several petitions were now being signed by the former employes, asking that we reopen the works and give them their old places at the same wages pand before the works were closed. This movement, as we understand it, is by the employes exclusively, and in no way recognizes any agitators, unions, or fabor organizations. We are assured that it is the expression of the desire of our late employes and that the petitions will be sgined by from 800 to 1,000 of the men. We understand that the petitions will probably be presented to morrow. When we start the works we will take care of those men who have stood by us."

The strikers to the number of about 1,000 appeared ing that if they continued work the tipple and other

works we will take care of those by us."

"The strikers to the number of about 1,000 appeared in the vicinity of the works this morning, and for the first time made a display of violence. The toreman, one Ward, was stopped while driving to the works and during the contract which were drawn but no shot were Ward, was stopped while driving to the works and dir-ing a colloquy revolvers were drawn but no shots were fired. He was afterward permitted to go to the works. Meantime another squad of idle met had stopped the engineer and still another the steam and gas litters, who were on their way to the works, where they have been kept busy since the piace closed, keeping the machinery in order. After a short parley the engineer was allowed to proceed, but the other men went home.

AVERTING A STRIKE ON THE PENNSYLVANIA. A committee of the engineers and firemen of the Pennsylvania Ratiroad tried to have an understanding with General Manager Charles E. Pugh about the new rollef scheme. He sought to put them off until March 12, after the conference aircady called. On Monday the committee called at President Roberta's office, and asked for an interview. When this was denied Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, sent back word that unless he granted an interview within four hours every wheel on his road from New-York to Pittsburg would be stopped. The interview was granted and it is said that President Roberts assured the committee that neither the engineers or fremen in the employ of the road would be required to Join the fund. The work of voting for representatives to the conference which has been called began on the New-York division yesterday. ing with General Manager Charles E. Pugh about the York division yesterday.

CIGARMAKERS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS. The International Cigarmakers' Union is con fident that it will win the fight for a restoration of the fident that it will win the fight for a restoration of the old rate of wages in the fourteen shops in the United Cigar Manufacturers' Association. The action of certain members of the Knights of Labor in ordering the nackers employed by Brown & Earl, Levy Brothers and Frank McCoy & Co. to return to work under penalty of having their places taken by members of the order, having been declared by General Master Workman Fowderfy unconstitutional, the packers were ordered out again yesterday. Under a resolution adopted by the last general assembly of the Knights of Labor, no manufacturer can get the label of that organization unless he pays the union scale of price and the International scale was adopted as a standard.

UNION MEN AND THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. John Devitt, with a committee from the Central Labor Union, applied at the Hall of the Board of Education yesterday requesting that the Board of Fincation yesterday requesting that the Board would restrain its contractors on school buildings from em-ploying non-union nen. A petition will be presented to the Board by the Central Labor Union asking for such action.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION. THE EDITORS EFFECT AN ORGANIZATION AND BE-

COME GUESTS OF CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 25 .- The editors' convention began at 9 o'clock this morning with the consideration of the constitution. The document as adopted makes the name of the association The National Editorial Association of the United States. It is to meet vention. The association then proceeded to the election of officers. For president the nominations were C. H. of officers. For president the nominations were C. H. Jones, of Fierda, and General Leon Iastremski, of Louisiana. The vote was nearly a tie and the delegates became greatly excited and the meeting for a time was a sharp war of words, the question at issue being whether the late comers who had not yet paid their dues were entitled to vote. The ballot finally resulted in the choice of Mr. Jones, whose election was made manimous, while General Iastremski was elected first vice-president. An Executive Committee was then chosen, one from leach State. Denver was selected as the next place of meeting, to be held in June.

At half past 1 fifty carriages called at the Odeon and the delegates became the guests of the City of Cincinnati for a drive through the suburbs. Afterward a gold-headed came was presented to the retiring president, B. B. Herbert, of Minnesota. The association adjourned to the Burnet House for the reception and basquet. The excursion for Florida leaves here to-morrew to be gone

"DAN" DALTON AGAIN ARRESTED. CINCINNATI, Feb. 25 .- Sergeant-at-Arms Al-

n, of the Ohio House of Representatives, arrested Danel J. Dalton to-day for refusing to go to Columbus with the returns of Precinct A, Fourth Ward. Dalton said that he was unable to comply with the order of the House Committee, because the Senate Committee still ertson for a writ of habeas corpus, and the court imme diately released Dalton on his own recognizance in the sum of \$500, and appointed Wednesday next for the hearing of the case. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 25 (Special) .- Owing to the

calous strife between the House and Senate committees over photographing the Fourth Ward returns some heroic measures have been suggested by the former. It is now proposed to compel Dalton's appearance here tonorrow night by mandamus proceedings in the Supreme Court. Democrats are condemning Dalton's pighead re-sistances a chough to defeat their party for years to

CARS PILED FORTY FEET HIGH.

St. Louis, Feb. 25,-On the Wabash Railroad yesterday a freight train west-bound came into collision with a construction train sixteen miles west of St. Louis, entirely demolishing both engines and eight or ten flat and box cars, and tearing up the track to such an extent as to make it necessary to build a track around it. No one was injured, the engineers and fire men jumping for their lives before the trains came together. It is one of the worst wrecks known for a long time. The tenders and cars are piled in one mass fort y

DECLINING TO TALK ABOUT THE CANAL. New-Orleans, Feb. 25 (Special) .- By the Mesors. Rosseau and Dupuy, and other members of the committee sent by the Government of France to investigate the Fanama Canal. They declined to say anything to-day about the result of their work. A majority of the Commission will remain in America for some time.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

LIVES LOST IN MINING COAL. LIVES LOST IN MINING COAL.

MT. CARSEL, Penn., February 25.—In the preparation of 643,990 tons of coal for market in January eight persons were killed and twenty severely injured in the Pottaville, Shenandoah and Shamokin districts; 35,353 persons were employed.

persons were employed.

THE POST BOUGHT BY THE BEE.
TOLEDO, Feb. 25.—The Toledo Post, an evening paper established in 1883, appeared this afternoon for the last time. The paper, together with all rights and appertenances, has been purchased by The Toledo Bee Company. In politics The Post was Democratic.

pany. In politics The Foot was Democratic.
CHARGED WITH BEING AN IMPOSTOR.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 (Special).—Holmes Leach, who
asserts that he is pastor of the United Church and a doctor, was arrested to-day on a warrant t ken out by the
County Medical Society. Leach was before the coroner
on January 11, when it was alleged be had improperly
treated a child of Mrs. Carrie Stout, resulting in its death.

THE RORKE MANSLAUGHTER CASE.

BOSTON, Feb. .5.—The jury in the Rorke manslaugeter case, after having been out twenty-one hours, reported this morning that they could not agree upon a verilet and were discharged. They stood nine for acquittal to three for conviction.

three for conviction.

PHILADELPHIA NIGHT SCHOOLS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 (Special).—The night schools closed this evening. The attendance has been 10 per cent greater than in any previous year and as a whole the schools were successful. Certificates of merit were presented to such scholars as earned them for good behavior, attention to study, and progress in their efforts to learn.

HEADFOREMOST A HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET. DETROIT, Feb. 25.—Alexander Rose, an employe of the Electric Light Company, ascended a tower at Gratictave, and Mack-st. to reviace the burned out carbons, He had jut reached the platform at the top when he jell over the railing and came down headfortmost to the ground, a distance of 150 feet. His body was herriby mangled and he lived but a short time. He was turnly hree years of age and unmarried.

THE ACID IN HER OWN EYES.

SHE TRIED TO THROW IT AT HER HUSBAND. HIS SUDDEN MOTION TO PREVENT IT DASHES THE

LIQUID OVER HER FACE. Thomas Loughlin, a slender young man with sandy hair and a reddish mustache, who has been em-ployed as a copylst in the Register's Office, had a narrow scape from blindness, if not from death, yesterday afternoon. Shortly before I o'clock a boy brought to him an envelope containing this note:

Tom: Come over to the office for one minute. JIM. He recognized the writing as that of his friend James Gumbleton, a notary who had an office on an upper floor of the building No. 291 Broadway. Leaving his desk in the Register's Office he hastened to the Broadway building and went up in the elevator. When he reached the floor on which Gumbleton was to be found, he saw his own wife, a pretty but hot-tempered young Irishwoman, from whom he had separated a month ago. She was pacing the ball, evidently waiting for his arrival. Loughlin was surprised to see her, and he inquired

" Did you get Gumoleton to send me a note just now!" "Yes," she replied. "I thought that was the only way I could get hold of you."

She had sent messages to him and had made several vain attempts to see him since their separation. Loughlin scowled and inquired: " Well, what do you want now!"

"I want to know if you are not coming back to live with me." " Annie, I told you before that I would not. Now, if

that is all, I am going back to the office."
"Don't be in a hurry, Tom, I want to talk with you." " I haven't time to talk, because I have got some work

Loughlin turned and walked back to the elevator. His wife followed him and got into the car. She were a waterproof cloak and as they were going dowr in the elevator she asked him to hold an umbrella which she He complied reluctantly. When they reached

the ground floor of the building he tried to hand the um brella back to her, but she had unbuttoned her cloak and her hands were concealed by its folds. He noticed that she was fumbling with something, and his suspicion was aroused by a clicking sound. They were in the vestibule of the builting, between the outer doors and entrance to the elevator. Fearing that she might have a pistol, he stepped close to her and looked down toward her hands. she opened the folds of her cloak, he saw that she held a small tin can in one hand and the cover of the can in the other hand. Before he had time to see what ber intentions were she made a motion to throw the contents of the can into his face. Instantly he tried to seize the can and their hands came together. The can contained sulphuric acid. Part of the turning liquid was thrown upward and splashed directly into the face of the woman, while the rest of it fell on both her hands and these of her husband. Loughlin and his wife sprang away from each other and the empty can rell to

A stinging sensation caused Loughlin to selle his handkerchief and wipe off from his hands as much of the acid as possible. His wife shricked with pain and implored him to send for a doctor. He wired off her face with his han therehief and called for help. Several men who entered the building at that moment did what they could to assist him. Policeman Smith, of the Broadway Squad, procured a carriage and took Loughlin and his wife to the Chambers Street Hospital. Mrs. Loughlin was burned terribly about the face, neck and bands, and the surgeons feared that her injuries would prove fatal. She was able to talk after bandages were applied and she acknowledged that she was responsible for the injuries. Loughilm's hands were burned seriously, but he was not willing to remain in the hospital. After his hands

willing to temain in the hospital. After his hands were bandaged he was taken to the Tomt's Police Court, where he told his story to Police Justice Smith.

Loughlin and his wife were married about two years ago. She had come to this city from freland only a few nouths before the welding. They had lived together in furnished rooms and were as loving as tortle doves until about a year ago when they went to live at No. 6 Charlton st. Mrs. Loughlin was jesious and told her friends that her husband did not give her money enough. They moved about frequently and were living in Canal-st. a month ago when they had a quarret which led to their separation. Loughlin went to live with his uncle at No. 50 Dominick st. He said that the trouble was caused by his wife's bad temper. There was no reason for jeal-onsy on either side, he said. Mrs. Loughlin said they quarrelied about money matters. Lately she went back to No. 6 Charlton-st., to live, and made attempts to get her husband to return to her. She succeeded in seeing him once, several days ago, but he refused to talk to her. Yesterday morning she told the landlady at No. 6 Charlton-st. that she was going to see her husband by appointment. She appeared to be unusually electric heals.

At the police court yesterday Loughlin seemed unwill-

WARNING FROM THE WEST. COAST DEFENCES AGAINST CHOLERA-NEW-YORK'S

QUARANTINE SYSTEM. Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.-Dr. John H.

dauch, secretary of the State Board of Health, presents as the result of his recent inspections of marine quaratine stations a report on "Coast Defences Against Asiatic Cholera." He argues that the country is not free from danger simply because there is a cessation of alarming reports from Europe; that the present period of re mission is characteristic, and should be taken advantage of to perfect precautionary measures. He deprecates the past and prospective expenditure of \$77,000,000 for the contingent defence of the sea coast against a foreign rmed enemy and the disregard of assaults from a foreign contagion, which is not a contingency but which has contagion, which is not a contingency but which has been an actual recurring event. "The invasions of these contagions," declares Dr. Rauch, "during the last twenty years have cost the country an aggregate loss of fife only less than that of the great war." As to the nort of New-York, he complains that the entire quarantine system, otherwise univalled, is hampered by a victous financial policy which is in effect a farming out of the service, and suggests that while New-York may exclude choiers under the present system were confidence would be reposed in the result if less were demanded of professional ability, personal integrity and executive firmness in the Health Officer, and if the system were freed from influences which are most deprecated by those who, influences which are most deprecated by those without prejudice, best understand them.

AN INJUNCTION AGAINST A BOARD OF TRADE. CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-Harlan H. Peck, of Kansas City, to-day filed a bill in the Circuit Court praying for an injunction against the Board of Trade of Chicago, the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Board of Trade Telegraph Company to prevent them from cutting off his market quotations. He sets up that he is cutting off his market quotations. He sets up that he is in the grain and produce business, which will be almost, if not quite, ruined by the withdrawing from him of the quotations. He says that the Board of Trade has connived and colunded with the telegraph companies under the specious plea of preventing lilegal trading through bucket-shops, etc., to force men in the grain business to pay the Caneago Board of Trade \$10,000 for the quotations and the privilege to do business. Judge Moran granted a temporary injunction.

NORMAN L. MUNRO'S NEW COTTAGE. Long Branch, N. J., Feb. 25.-Norman L. Munro, the New-York publisher, who purchased last year the property of Miss Mary Anderson, the actress,

year the property of Mess Arry and the second was an Cedar ave. and Deal road, is making extensive improvements on the property. He has moved Miss Anderson's cottage back from Cedar-ave, and on its old site is building a new cottage, which is nearly completed. The new house is elaborate, both in design and finish. Its cost is estimated at about \$30,000. IS THIS SUICIDE OR NOT!

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 (Special).-Hugh Brannen, age fifty, climbed to the second deck of the al owhill-st, bridge over the Schuylkill this morning bent upon suicide. He gained the top rail and was ready to

jump, when his feet slipped, throwing him head first into the river. A passor-by jumped after him and held him above water until natistance came. The man was dead when taken ashore. His rescuer was almost frozen. BILLIARDS IN SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25 .- A billiard contest octween H. McKenna, of Detroit, Mich., and A. H. Morris, of this city, 6,000 points-1,500 points to be played each night for four nights-for a stake of \$2,000, was begun in

Piatt's Hall last night. In the first night's play, which was not finished until 12:30, McKenna scored 1,500 points to Morrison's 1,388. ESCAPING FROM A STEEL CAGE. SENECA, Kan., Feb. 25.-Three prisoners, James Langdon, Thomas Kennedy, James Bryant, broke out of the Nemaha County Jail last night. A reward of \$500 is offered for their recapture and return to the sheriff. The jail is a patent steel cage, and was considered absolutely safe, but the prisoners drilled the rivots holding the door and then cut their way out through the brick wall.

FIRED ON BY A PLUCKY FRESHMAN. Easton, Penn., Feb. 25 .- Recently at an early hour a large delegation of the sophomore class of Lafayette College decided to haze a freshman in South

at the crowd and fired. The sophomores seemed not to notice the danger and again the pistol cracked. This brought the sophomores to their senses and they beat a hasty retreat. That they all escaped injury or death is to be credited to their good fortune and the excitement of the freshman, who did not aim his pistol.

A YOUTH EXPERT IN CRIME.

ROBBING WHEREVER HE SAW A DOOR OPEN TORONTO, STATEN ISLAND, NEW-YORK AND WASH-

INGTON THE SCENES OF HIS THEFTS. Inspector Byrnes sent telegrams to the police of cities on the line of the Erie Railroad on Sunday, asking assistance in the capture of Herbert Hepworth, alias Bunells, age seventeen, who had left this city on Saturday night after committing a robbery. It was known that Hepworth had gone westward on an Erie train and the Inspector hoped that he would try to pawn some stolen jewelry in one of the cities through he would pass on his way to Canada. Sure enough Hepworth tried to pawn some jewelry in Buffalo

on Tuesday and was arrested there. As soon as the news eached Inspector Byrnes he sent Detective-Sergeant Heidelberg to Buffalo to get the prisoner. Information of the arrest was published in THE TRIBUNE on Wednesday, but the details of Hepworth's recent crimes were withheld until the prisoner was locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday and had made a confession to

Inspector Byrnes. Hepworth was born in Leeds, England, and his parents ook him to Toronto, Canada, about four years ago. His father is a clerk, respectable and trusted by his employers. Herbert's imagination was excited by reading "flash" publications and in time he began to thirst for adventures. An acquaintance with the son of a thief, named McWain, hastened his steps in the wrong direction. He engaged in several robberies in Toronto and at length was arrested and convicted, but his youth and onsideration for his family led to a suspension of sentence on condition that he should leave the country. His parents removed to Brooklyn. Herbert promised to reform and employment was obtained for him in a printing office at No. 11 Frankfort-st. In October of last year his parents learned that he was going in bad company and was spending more money than he carned. Then he ran away from home and did not return. On November 7 he-ntered the bouse of Mr. Martley, a Wall Street broker, at New-Brighton, S. I., and stole lewelry worth \$2,000 from a front room on the second floor of the house. Mrs. Martley was sick in a rear room on the same floor, but he escaped her notice. After disposing of the jewelry in this city and in Brookivn Hepworth returned to New-Brighton on November 27 and stole property valued at \$2,100 from the house of Erastus Williams. The robbery was committed in daylight. Several servants were in the house and workmen were engaged on the grounds when he climbed into one of the parior windows; yet he managed to escape detection.

On December 2 Henworth committed a robbery at the his parents learned that he was going in bad company

several servants were in the bouse and workmen were engaged on the grounds when he climbed into one of the parior windows; yet he managed to escape detection.

On December 2 Hepworth committed a robbery at the house of J. J. Burchell, No. 1.143 Park-aye. The servants had left the basement door open and were in the kitchen when he walked in and stole up stairs to the second floor. He had secured jewelry worth \$1.200 when Mr. Burchell's son entered the house. Hepworth saw the young man hang his overcoat in the hali Hiding behind a curtain until young Burchell had gone up togthe third floor, the thief walked down stairs, put on Berchell's overcoat, and passed out by the front door. The next day found him in Jersey City, where he committed two small robberles. He started for Washington, and reached that city on the morning of December 5, went to the house of Mrs. H. G. Ogden, No. 1.329 Nineteenth-st, and stole property worth \$300. His success had turned his head, and, after selling of most of the stolen jewelry, he made an attempt to rob the house of Mrs. Grimleach Georgetown, D. C., at an hour when the servants were active. He was caught and sentenced to the Reform School of the District.

Meanwhile detectives of this city were on his track, and, after his arrest in Georgetown, be was indicted for the robbery of Mr. Burchell's house, and, after his arrest in Georgetown, he was indicted for the robbery of Mr. Burchell's house, indicated for the robbery of Mr. Burchell's house, lineactor Byrnes was trying to have him sent to this city when Hepworth escaped from the Reform School on the night of February 14. After making his bedebties into a rope, and towering himself to the ground from an upper story, he walked and stole rides on the railroad's until be got to Winnington, Del. Then he got into a house and stole some money and a pocketful of jewelry. Reaching this eity on February 18, he pawned the jewelry in Broeklyn and bought new clothing. Last saturday afternoon he found the basement door of Mrs. McBride's house,

CORA PEARL'S ALLEGED FATHER TALKS. Baltimore, Feb. 25 .- The memoirs of Cora Pearl, which were spoken of in a dispatch from Paris yesterday, has excited some attention here. She says that she is a daugater of Professor F. Nicholls Crouch, author of "Kathleen Mayourneen." Mr. Crouch to-day said he does not know whether the woman is his daughter or not. He had nine enlidren by his first wife, Miss Lydia Pearson, an English actress, to whom he was married in 1830 at St. Paul's Church, Covent G and, by the Rev. Dr. Vickery. There were four daughland, by the Rev. Dr. Vickery. There were four dauga-ters, Mrs. Mawdsley, now living in Baltimere, Madame Fullecque, of Leeds, Eng., another one said to be at pres-ent in Russia and Emma Crouch, second oldest of the quartet, who left her home when a young girl. All the young women were educated in Paris. On return-ing to England from France the mother of Professor Crouch took Emma in charge, Suddenly sho left her people under circumstances that were never spoken of afterward in the Crouch family.

SOUATTER SOVEREIGNTY IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Feb. 25 (Special).-H. West is the owner of a handsome house in Forty-seventh-st. which has been for some time unoccupied. Yesterday he saw a furniture wagon, heavily laden, in front of the house with one John Murphy and two burly teamsters unloading household goods. Mrs. Murphy and six small children were entering the front door. Mr. West asked the new tenant who he was and by what right was he taking new tenant who he was and by what right was he taking possession, telling him that he was the owner and had not reated the building. Without vouchsafing an answer Murphy reached for a poker and the teamster for a hatchet, and they chased the proprietor for nearly a block, threatening to kill him. Mr. West took out a warrant, but the officer was unable to enter the house, finding it barricaded by Mrs. Murphy, her husband having disappeared. It is stated that Murphy has had some experience in the courts and setzed upon West's premises, believing he could not be ousted except after tedious itigation. tedious litigation.

CRIME OF AN IRON SHAFT.

QUAKAKE, Penn., Feb. 25 (Special) .- William Lillie is the owner of a flour mill at Shamokin Hill, in Rush township. In his absence his twin daughters, Katle and Suste, age six, strayed to an upper room in the mill, where in some manner both were caught in the machinery. Their mangled bodies were found whirling with a revolving shaft. Katie's skull came in contact with a corn-sheller with each revolution and was horribly crushed. Susic was still alive, but so fearfully injured that she cannot recover.

JUST LIKE ALL THE OTHER HERMITS.

READING, Feb. 25 (Special) .- Tony Nagle, the outh Mountain hermit, was found dead in his but near Womelsdorf this morning by hunters. In early life he married a beautiful young woman. A year after his wife died and he resolved ever thereafter to shun society and hide himself away in the hills. He had been living a secluded life for nearly forty-five years, making his secluded life for nearly forty-five years, making his living by cutting wood and picking berries on the mountain. He was about seventy-five years of age and the owner of a small farm.

CURIOUS CAUSE OF DEPRESSION.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-The Flax and Hemp Manufacturers' and Growers' Association met here The chief topic under consideration was the dniness of the twine and bagging industry in this country. It was asserted that whereas in 1870 growers received from 16 to 18 cents a pound for flax, they were now unable to receive more than 8 cents. The chief cause of this lowering of prices, it was said, is due to the fact that the manufacturers of manifa twine and the machine manufacturers had formed a combination so that the machines manufactured will not properly prepare the flax for twine purposes.

SCHEMING TO SELL CITY GAS WORKS. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 (Special) .- A scheme me to light to-day of lobbyists at work endeavoring to

secure enough votes in Councils to sell the gas works prior to April 1. They assert the committee having the sale in hand will vote 4 to 1 in favor of selling. As yet there has not been an open meeting of the committee and just how it was learned that they would so vote and just now it was learned that they would so vote will in all probability receive the attention of the Councils. The men managing the movement say that the report will be adopted by the Finance Committee because all the influence which tend to govern municipal legislation will favor it. They also go so far as to say that Mayor Smith will sanction the measure.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 25.-Word has just been received here of a meeting between General Crook and Geronimo at Laug's Ranch, seventy-eight miles southwest of Deming, on Monday. The report states that the chief and five bucks held a consultation and asked permission to return peaceably to the reservation. General Crook refused the request, demanding their uncondi-tional surrender. Geronimo refused to give himself up. College, one Staiford. They attacked the room in force, broke the door, badly smashed the windows and learst in upon the freshman and his friend, who had conscited to spend the night with him, as a visit was anticipated. As they broke in Staiford levelled a revolver

GERONIMO REFUSING TO SURRENDER

PRICE THREE CENTS. THE BROADWAY COUNSEL.

FORMER RELATIONS TO SHARP'S SCHEME.

HOW THEY APPEARED BEFORE THE ALDERMEN-STARTLING DISCLOSURES NOT LOOKED FOR, No phase of the Broadway investigation is more talked of, not only among lawyers, but among busithan the relations of the counsel in Broadway railroad matters, past and present, to the various interests involved. The positions of Colonel George Bliss, ex-Judge Russell, L. E. Chittenden, Robinson, Scribner & Bright, Clarence A. Seward and Charles P. Miller have a great deal of light thrown upon them by the proceedings before the Committee on Railroads of the Board of Alder-men, from October 29 to November 6, 1884, regarding the application of the Broadway Surface Railroad for its franchise. This is particularly interesting in view of the fact that Messrs. Bliss and Chittenden now sit side by side in brotherly love in the interest of Jacob Sharp before the Senate Railroad Committee, while Mr. Seward appears as one of the counsel for the investigating body. McLoughlin (now dead), Charles B. Waite, Robert E. De

reported unani nously in favor of the franchise. The record of the proceedings shows that Colonel Bliss appeared there squarely on his feet in behalf of the Broadway Surface Road. Mr. Seward represented the National and the Adams Express Companies, and in answer to Colonel Bliss denied that the Adams Express Company had signed a consent for any railroad in Broad-way. Ex-Judge Russell, in tehalf of the Stewart estate and ex-Judge Hilton, expressed a decided opinion in favor of the Surface road and commented drastically on persons who are really retained in the interest of the Cable road, which seeks to keep any road out of Broad way until it may get that franchise." He wanted the Surface road for the convenience of the public and of the

property-owners. In his remarks, Mr. Russell said: While the gentleman whose representative I am has been flighting Jake Sharp for thirty years, I don't hazard to say that it is his judgment that Jake Sharp, his ancient enemy, has better ability, better capacity, better means at his command, to quickly lay down a road in Broadway, and to get rid of the incumbrances that now exist on Broadway, than anybody else; and he said that publicly, and permits me to say that publicly here.

Lawson N. Fuller wished to know if Mr. Russell had

not signed a consent for another road, and the answer "I did. When I became satisfied that that was a mere cover for a cable road whatever forms and designations they may have assumed, and have previously assumed, I publicly withdrew that consent.

L. E. Chittenden, speaking for E. M. Knox, as one reason, was opposed:

reason, was opposed:

To giving of any consent to or in behalf of, or on the application of the present applicant or its substantial promoter and owner, and insist upon the right to submit evidence to this committee to show that the giving of such consent to Jacob Sharp. Thomas B. Kerr, Levis May, and their associates, or to any corporation with which they are permanently connected, would be against the interests of the public and the city and a violation of the special trust which is vested by law in the Common Council. Mr. Chittenden delivered a panegyric on Broadway as

" the first street on the American continent," and the

speaking of the owners of the Stewart estate, exclaimed against their change of opinion. He considered the franchise in question worth more than the franchise of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies put together and the Credit Mobilier " put on top of it." He wished to show that after the Bleecker Street Road had passed into the hands of the new management, it had not paid a dollar into the city treasury, and added:

not paid a dollar into the city treasury, and added:

It seems to me that evidence which shows that Jacob Sharp, Lewis May, Thomas B. Kerr, and Harrison Kerr, in the management of other city railroads, have failed to perform their duty to this city, have failed to perform the obligations of law to this city, is a substantial reason why you now should not turn into their bands the most valuable franchise which the city has to grant.

Mr. Bright—Do you appear here at the request of, or under the retainer of, or under an expectation of any fee from, the Cable Company!

Mr. Chittenden—First, it is none of your business; second, no. Charles P. Miller presented himself " for the persons

who have consented to the construction of the Broadway Railroad Company's road and who are opposed to Mr. Sharp's road." Messrs. Miller and Bliss had this little

tilt:
Mr. Miller-Mr. Cadwalader is here on behalf of the
Broadway Railroad.
Mr. Bliss-And you and Mr. Patsons are employed by
the same interest.
Mr. Miller-Now, don't get yourself in such a heat;
there is no necessity for it whatever. As far as Mr.
Cedwalader is concerned, he said here that he represented the Broadway Railroad Company and that—
Mr. Bliss-Then he didn't skulki
Alderman Waits volunteered this information in reply

Alderman Waite volunteered this information in reply

Alderman Waite-We don't know anything about Jacob Sharp; we don't know him except that—
Mr. Fuller-We all know him except that—
Mr. Fuller-We all know him.
Alderman Waite-We know nothing except that the Broadway Surface Railroad Company make this application here. WHAT WILL TO-DAY'S SESSION BRING FORTH The investigation has been set down for 11 a. m. to-

day and is looked forward to with much interest, yet not with the deep expectation which was feit on Saturday last or even on Tuesday. The heralded promise of "confessions" stimulated the interest in the last two sessolus to an almost fever heat, and everybody is now asking: "Do you really believe that any Alderman has confessed?" and the answer is getting to be: "Nonsense. That was all to scare somebody." Now that Aldermen and those in public office supposed to have tasted of the contents of Jacob Sharp's milk-can are found to have acquired their wealth in speculation and in betting at horse-races, the scales have fallen from the popular eye and people are not expecting as much as they once were that the Senate Railroad Committee will encounter a "boodle." Some of the Aldermen, too, have explained that the boodle" is never distributed to more than one recipient at the same moment, so that he could only " give himself away." This has restored public confidence in the in-

tegrity of the Aldermen.
"Billy" Moloney was still an unknown quantity at last reports and was set down as whiling the hours away to Philadelphia. It is expected that Mr. Sharp will again be called to the stand to-day, but possibly not until to-morrow. Aldermen Jachne and De Lacy are to be in attendance, still eager to called to tell about the Broome-st. provided they know anything about it. Alderman Watte, who used to drop in at Jachne's jewelry store, will be on hand again. There are still assertions that the inquisition will assume a far-reaching scope, but the committee and their counsel look wise and say The committee, from present indications, will report in favor of an annulment of the charter, and furnish what they consider evidence sufficient for the Attorney-General to bring the proper action. It is said that there will

DETECTIVES AROUND THE GRAND JURY ROOM The District-Attorney's office was visited yesterday by a number of police officials unusually large even for these times of agitation. Inspector Byrnes, who has become a daily visitor, made his usual morning call, arriving even before Mr. Martine appeared at his office. superintendent Murray also called in the morning and was engaged for a time in a conference with Mr. Martine. Inspector Steers and Foreman King, of the Grand Jury, were also among the visitors. There were consultaand officials connected with the District-Attorney's office. Inspector Byrnes left the building after his morning talk with Mr. Martine, but Detective Sievin, who had been in company with him, went up stairs to the Grand Jury room. There were several other detectives who had been about the building before the arrival of the Inspector, and they did not go away numediately after his departure. Detectives Reilly, Mangin, McNaught, Mc-Guire and McCluskey were among those in the vicinity of the Grand Jury room. They remained in the witnessroom and about the corridors until the Grand Jury had assembled and had been for a time in secthe other, into the Grand Jury room and remained for nearly half an hour. They departed in different directions. Some of them refused to say anything of the cause of their presence, and others explained that they were summoned before the Grand Jury in ordinary cases in which their testimeny was lesired. Detectives are of course frequently summened before the Grand Jury, but it is unusual to have so many needed as witnesses in any one day. The officials are entirely non-committal when spoken to as to the cause of the unusual display of activity in giving testimony on the day next to the last of the Grand Jury's term. on the day next to the last of the orang Jury's term.

Mr. Martine would only say that there were no arrests contemplated for last evening. He declined to say whether any indictments would probably be found to-day. The February Grand Jury will close its session to-day unless its existence is prolonged beyond the usual

to-day unless its existence is protonged beyond the dual time.

Some comment has been caused by the announcement hat the name of ex-Alderman Charles B. Waite occurs on the list of the members of the panel from which Grans Jarors are to be drawn for the March term. Mr. Waite presided at the meeting hurriedly called at which the Broadway franchise was granted.

Justice ingraham in the Superior Court, Chambers, yesterday made an order, on the motion of the counsel for Edward M. Knox, permitting him to amend his complaint in his suite against Jacob Sharp, James A. Richmond, James W. Poshay and others, in which a temporary injunction has been granted and a permanent one is seken for, restaining them from transferring the shares of stock and bonds of the Broadway Surface